FRENCH, BRITISH AND OTHER WRITERS GIVE PARLEY VIEWS AND SCENES GERMAN ADMIRALS

No Nation in Future Could Rule the Waves, Von

Brueninghaus Mentions Submarines, Aircraft and Forts Among Obstacles Ahead.

ecial Cable to The New York Herald. pright, 1921, by The New York Herald New York Herald Bureau, | Berlin, Nov. 15.

American naval limitation proposals most effectively tackle the problem of reducing the great cost of modern navies, is the message Admiral Reinhardt von Scheer, German mander at the Skagerrack fight, sends to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Another commendation of the plan enunciated by Secretary Hughes comes from Rear Admiral R. Brueninghaus. ber of the Reichstag, who Parliament and former member of the expressed the belief that the "ener- Cabinet, in a letter to the London Times, the world, and do more to bring about ing the proceedings at Washington. The reconciliation of peoples than the American Government, he says, has of an alliance between victorious Eu- by the timidity of the League of Na-

adopt the American programme, Ad- heart of labor throughout the world. miral von Scheer declared, it would mean that in the future no nation for which the masses of the people have rould be able to obtain dominion over he seas, for an agreement between England, Japan and the United States would imply the suppression of any effort by an outsider to outstrip them

The construction of battleships is the The construction of battleships is the armament interests, if necessary, and dropping the armor plate plants to sition, he pointed out, because new the bottom of the sea. sition, he pointed out, because new the bo improvements condemn existing units to destruction before their real durability would otherwise warrant and require replacement by types always more expensive.

He contends that the Hughes plan will leave England in a better position now and at the end of a decade than it the projected American, British and Japanese programmes had been completed, destruction before their real dura-

temperarily by a ten year naval holi-"At the same time, ent of old ships, without per- must bring up the question of an outmitting their substitution, would bring let for her surplus population."

Finally, Mr. Barnes refers to the limitation of land armaments and the postation of land armaments and land armaments are land armaments and land armaments are land armaments. ratio of strength which will conform their naval interests. If America. ingland and Japan consent to cut down other naval nation will thereof acceptable to America. He also be able to build a bigger fleet without offering provocation to one of these three ries, and since all three of them will have an interest in the agreement. the effort by the fourth Power to outbuild them would be suppressed. So far

PLANEFFECTIVE, SAY RECEPTION AT BELGIAN EMBASSY FOR DELEGATES

Baroness de Cartier Entertains in Celebration of King Albert's Patron Saint-Many From Overseas Among Guests-Mrs. Connolly Assists.

trance hall a giant Belgian flag divided interest with a portrait of King Albert.

Baroness de Cartier was the only lady at the dinner, the guests for which were: Including representatives of official softhe Secretary of State, Premier Ariside cley, members of the Diplomatic Corps Briand and Ambassador Jusserand of a sprinkling of unofficial folk. Guests

League Timidity, Declares

G. N. Barnes.

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Associated Press) .-

Secretary Hughes's way is the way

been waiting ever since the termination

England Well Off.

says, "for she is relegated to a per-manent position of inferiority, and this

by a revival of the British and American convention, or some modification

argues in favor of the admission of Germany to the League of Nations, in order to prevent Germany from enter-ing a hostile combination.

Asquith's Warm Praise.

Former Premier Asquith to-day de

Scheer Asserts.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HEALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.5

In celebration of patron saint's day of
King Albert of Belgium the Belgian Amany
Massador and Baroness de Cartier entertained at the Emphassy to-night. There
was first a man's dinner, at which the
Secretary of State and delegates were
present. This was followed by a reception.

The Embassy was in gala array,
bright chrysanthemums being used in
profusion and the colors of Belgium appearing in the decorations. In the entrance hall a giant Belgian flag divided
interest with a portrait of King Albert.

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interest with a portrait of King Albert.

Baroness de Cartier entertained at the Embassy of the Notherlands delegation; Andrew Melleover, Secretary of State:
Many ofter Visitors from overseas attended the reception, the company also
including representatives of official soclety, members of the Diplomatic Corps
and a sprinkling of unofficial folk, Guests
from several of the notable dinner par-

the French delegation; the Right Hon.
Arthur James Balfour and Ambassador Geddes of the British delegation; the Italian Ambassador, Senator Rolandi Ricci; the Japanese Ambassador. Baron Shidehara, Frince Tokugawa, one of the

CABINET CLEARS LABOR TO RESPOND READILY, SAYS M. P. WAY FOR BALFOUR

America Takes Place Left by He Will Be Permitted to Decide on Naval Matters Without Hindrance.

> Special Cable to The New York Herald. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald. New York Herald Bureau, London, Nov. 15.

ington conference almost exclusively in the hands of A. J. Balfour and his coleagues in Washington. The onus of League of Nations, with its semblance boldly taken the place left open for it the British decision to accept the Amertions and has struck a chord which will ments is almost entirely Mr. Balfour's, Should the Washington conference find ready response in the mind and the Cabinet contributing only the sketch

Mr. Lloyd George and his Cabinet are not willing, however, to leave the reit comes to the question of land arma-ments, in which Great Britain's rela-tions with France are so closely involved, that the American proposals must be supported against the interests which may presently be raising their voices in and when it comes to a final discussion of the Far Eastern problems, in delicate relations with Japan Mr. Barnes advocates even buying off

London, Nov. 16, Wednesday (Associated Press).—The Daily Meil declares there is everything to be said for Mr. Ealfour's suggestions before the Washington conference, as submarine warfare is most inhuman, adding: "It is a great gain for world peace that England, America and Japan are anxious to end naval competition." for England would still be the equal of America, which has double England's

Difficulty in Execution.

The Mail sees the chief difficulty in cany ships of which could be speedily

scheme," says the paper. "The best hope for the world is that this special-ized plant will go to rot and that at the nobody's white.

SINCERITY OF JAPAN PLEDGED BY PREMIER

Says Island Empire Enters Arms Parley in Hope of Relief.

WILL LESSEN DISTRUST

Harding Will Live in His tory as World Benefactor, He Asserts.

PLAN IS PROPOSED TO U. S

Tokio Paper Says Japan Will Cut Naval Work if We Curtail on Pacific Forts.

Tokto, Nov. 15 (Associated Press) .-'I am confident that the Washington ference will be epoch making in the realization of peace and good will on earth by diminishing, if not removing, causes of distrust and suspicion among nations," said Baron Koretivo Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALS. Takahashi, the new Premier, to the Associated Press to-day.

The burden of armaments," the Preand is a curse of the times. Japan's finance feels the pain of the burden ment of armament as keenly as the other ciple of equality and fairness.

ciple of equality and fairness.

"The outlay for national defence should be reduced to the minimum necessary for national security. Japan's naval expenditures have been considernaval expenditures have been considerreduction of underwater craft than to naval expenditures have been consider ably cut down in the budget of 1922-1923.

"The success of the Washington Conference must be considered to depend on the degree of sincerity on the part of those participating in it, and Japan will be second to none in this respect.

"My fervent prayer is that the meeting in Washington may be successful in insuring a lasting peace. This effected, President Harding will be entitled to the gratitude of the world, not only contemporaneous but for generations to

Government has an idea of reducing its seventy-two hours than in Paris in severage four if the United States is willing to abandon her three year building programme and give up her Pacific fortifications," says the Asahi Shimbun. "Such instructions already have been given to the Japanese delegation.

"What the attitude of the United "What the attitude of the United States is willing to about the sight of the public. Reduction of armament is no longer veiled in mystery and no one need waste time in idle discussion of proposed schemes. Both Mr. Balfour and Advictors and without circumicocution without circumicocution.

Briand's 'Wet' Wager Is Conference Puzzle

pecial Despatch to The New York Henald New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., Nov. 15. XPERTS at the Washington conference are puzzled to decide a bet between the French Premier and a diplomat who challenged him last night on the subject of England's attitude toward the American naval pro

No less than one whole bottle of what used irreverently to be called 'fizz" hangs in the balance.

If England accepted without conlitions, the diplomat gets the botle. If England's acceptance was 'conditional' M. Briand gets it. Reference books are being con-sulted, but it cannot be determined yet whether England's suggestions conditions were merely suggestions.

CANDOR INSTALLED AS PARLEY'S SPIRIT

New American Diplomacy as Seen in Conference Is Assurance of Success.

By A. MAURICE LOW. Correspondent of the London Morning

Frankness has been met with franking principle of the arms conference. At the public session this morning Mr. Balfour on behalf of the British Govern-

sentative of the Japanese Government announced their acceptance in principle of the American proposals for the reduction of naval armament.

It was known they would make this announcement to-day. It was further the Reitish considered that known that the British considered that

This Mr. Balfour frankly told the conference. At the close of the war Britain had less than 99,000 tons of submarines, and while he recognized that the subhad less than 90,000 tons of submarines, and shock that she, as well as other nations participating in it, and Japan be second to none in this respect. If the part is that the meeting a lasting peace. This effected, ident Harding will be entitled to gratitude of the world, not only importaneous but for generations to ""

To the diplomats sitting about the taken into consideration. To the diplomats sitting about the past, but since Saturday nothing that the submarines would enable them to be used for attack and not purely for defence and in ways that could not be justified. Baron Kato similarly thought naval bases ought to be taken into consideration.

To the diplomats sitting about the taken into consideration which was so gently expressed, Mr. Balfour remarked that, if course, any programme is subject to discussion or revision.

Worry Over U. S. Forts in Pacific.

Considerable speculation is being inative of the United States having every reast to feel flattered by the true and since table this candor was astonizhing. It has not been the method of diplomacy of the past, but since Saturday nothing auditude of the United States having every reast to feel flattered by the true and since admiration which was so gently expressed, Mr. Balfour remarked that, course, any programme is subject to discussion or revision.

He pointed out that Mr. Hughes a three damiration which was so gently expressed, Mr. Balfour remarked that, course, any programme is subject to discussion or revision.

He pointed out that Mr. Hughes a three this candor was astonizhing. It has not been the method of diplomacy of the past, but since Saturday nothing ought to surprise the diplomatic mind. The pointed out that Mr. Hughes's programme, for instance, was not quite in agreement with the reality as to submarines, the annual replacement of ships and some other questions—agreement with the reality as to submarines, the annual replacement of ships and some other questions—agreement with the reality as to submarines, the annual replacement of ships and some other questions—agreement with the reality as to submarines, the annual replacement of ships and some other questions—agreement with the reality as to submarines, the annual replacement of ships and some other questions—agreement with the reality as to submarines, the annual replacement of ships and some other questions.

many ships of which could be specially and easily converted into cruisers.

Mr. Balfour's proposed modifications are received very unfavorably by the Liberal press. The Westminster Gazette says that his statement gives cause for "the very gravest misgivings and disappointment."

"The reservation that a restricted proposal to force Japan to receive the American give to the American servation of proposed to reduce her capital ships to ten. Undoubtedly proposals on minor matters may be made by Japan and Great Britain, but Japan is confident Great Britain will agree to the American proposal as a general principle, and that the address of a decade it may seem worth and of a decade it may seem worth and of a decade it may seem worth.

Angelle of the property of the

MR. BALFOUR'S ART TRIPARTITE ENTENTE UNDER FRENCH EYES WITH U. S. PROPOSED

Diplomacy in Perfect

M. Le Chartier Declares British But Statesman Left Impression of Genuine Sincerity.

By GEORGES LE CHARTIER. espatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Nov. 15. I was praising yesterday the ex-Lest I use the same word I should speak leading statesmen of to-day reveals. The least I can say is that this message will stay as a model of diplomacy in a perfect language, the

of the British delegation was to address the second public meeting of the con-Hughes, a few moments after the conference had been opened, announced that Mr. Balfour would be the first speake that expressive and absolute quie Frankness has been met with the guidess, which is evidently to be the guidess, which is evidently to be the guidess, which is evidently to be the first speaker and choolute guidest that expressive and choolute guidest which always precedes and forstell which always precedes and forstell the speaker of the control of the speaker of the control of the great events, seemed to lay hold of the audience, more feminine than the did Saturday, filled to the limit of its capacity the comparatively small Continental Hall, elegant as a club or a drawing room.

Mr. Balfour spoke in his usual very simple, somewhat abandoned manner, with his myster and the state of the s

with his musical, never monotone voice, most of the time looking candid through his huge spectacles to the lic in the gallery, giving to each all the impression of a perfect genuine sincerity. The first part address the special part and the special part address the special part and the special pa surance that England, after the extre

fewer public sessions, and the work will agreement with the reality as to subble done in private in committee, but as a veteran American journalist remarked to me:

"Mere has been done in Washington in seventy-two hours than in Paris in seventy-two days. We now know where we are."

The remark, I think, is true. A start the public sessions of the various committees.

Mr. Baffour noticed that evidently England, as the traditional heiress of the sea power, has to foca greater age!

Powers. Incidentally Mr. Balfour remarked that neither Italy nor France really was concerned in the matter, but their turn would apparently come some time, as the question of disarmament on land would certainly have to be discussed in the compilers of the confer-

CHILD MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Supreme Court Justice J. Addison

His Speech Called Model of K. K. Kawakami Intimates It Might Replace the Anglo-Japanese Pact.

IS NEVER MONOTONOUS WOULD SATISFY TOKIO

Renewal of Alliance Would Be Welcome, Even if Modified.

By K. K. KAWAKAMI, Correspondent of the Journal des De. Special Correspondent of the Jiji Shimpo

> Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.

not only in England that the reme skilfulness both in politics and Anglo-Japanese alliance has been semacy which was shown in Mr. Verely criticised. In Japan, too, its popu-

hey cherish something of a senti-ntal affection for the remarkable pact which the two island Powers have They know that Japan's continued as-Interest was aroused in every circle in Washington when it became known certain prestige among the nations. To last night that the sympathetic leader put it plainly Japan is afraid of isola-

For this reason Japan will undoubtedly welcome the renewal of the alliance with England, even in much modified

Would Welcome Entente.

At the same time the Japanese states men are well aware of the sentiment which has been steadily growing in America against the Anglo-Japanese alliance. I do not care to know the real cause of this growing American suspicion toward the alliance. It may be due to German propaganda. It may be because of the anti-British feeling among Irish Americans. Or it may be because Irish Americans. Or it may be becaus of a Chinese propaganda. Whateve may be the cause, it is undeniable the

cling to the alliance with England. the same time she would welcome a pr the same time sale would welcome a pact which would be agreeable to both England and America. Such a pact cannot assume either the form or the power of an alliance. It may perhaps be a shadowy sort of entente, not much more than an assurance of cooperation and friendship.

Supposing that such an entente could

Supposing that such an entente could be formed between America, Britain and Japan, what would be its purpose and what form would it assume? Obviously it should not be an entangling alliance, to which America is irreconcliable. And it should not contravene the open door principle, for which America stands firmly in the Far East.

If one restricts the scope of the suggested tripartite entente in conformity to American tradition one naturally recalls the memorable note exchanged b ween Secretary Root and Ambassador

Takahira on, November 3, 1998.

The Root-Takahira note states that America and Japan "are animated by a common aim, policy and intention" in "the regions of the Pacific," and that "a frank avowal of that aim, policy and intention would not only tend to register the relations of friendship.

It is the wish of the two Govern ments to encourage the free and peaceful developments of their com-merce on the Pacific Ocean.

The policy of both Governments, uninfluenced by any aggressive ten-dencies, is directed to the mainte-

the region above mentioned and to the defence of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

try in China.

They are accordingly firmly resolved reciprocally to respect the territorial possessions belonging to each other in said region.

They are also determined to preserve the common interest of all Powers in China by supporting by all pacific means at their disposal the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry

portunity for commerce and industry of all nations in that empire. Should any event occur threatening the status quo as above described or the principle of equal opportunity as o Governments to communicate the each other in order to arrive

pen door, equal opportunity and reservation of China's integrity. Su

preservation of China's integrity. Surely it savors nothing of an entangling alliance. It has no such objectionable feature as has the Ishil-Lansing arrangement. What is equally important, it does not conflict with the principles of the League of Nations. If an American-British-Japanese entente is to replace the Angle-Japanese alliance I am inclined to think the statesmen of the three countries now at the conference table at Washington will follow the idea mapped out in the Root-Takahira note.

Can Best Work From Within

If America is to uphold in earnest the open door and integrity of China she can work for that purpose more effectually by associating herself with the other

Hughes's first address to the conference.

Lest I use the same word I should speak of the "art" which Mr. Balfour's speech of to-day reveals. The least I can say is that this message will stay as a model of diplome are in a model of diplome are in a model.

Werely criticised. In Japan, too, its popularity has been waning. And yet the name counter to the American tradition of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the alliance, and the distance of the alliance of the alliance of the alliance of the alliance. They cherish something of a sentimental affection for the remarks he are undoubtedly for the continuation of the alliance. State Department in the summer of 1913 in augurated a policy visitable of the remarks he are the conditions required of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference. But shortly afternoon the quired of China by the financing body of non-interference.

sortium for China, initiated by Ame

sacrifice nothing but will gain it

SUGGESTS THAT BRITAIN CANCEL ALLIED DEBTS

South African Paper Tells Way to Rival America's Act.

despatch to the London Times from Capetown quoted the Capetown Times as saying that Secretary Hughes' proposal marked the most remarkable

"Such proof of real devotion to the highest welfare of mankind," the Cape-town journal was quoted as saying, "cannot fall to evoke response from he peoples of Great Britain and lominions. Their first impulse will The newspaper was quoted as sug gesting that such rivalry might tak the form of Great Britain's cancellatio of her allied debts, adding: "Thi



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